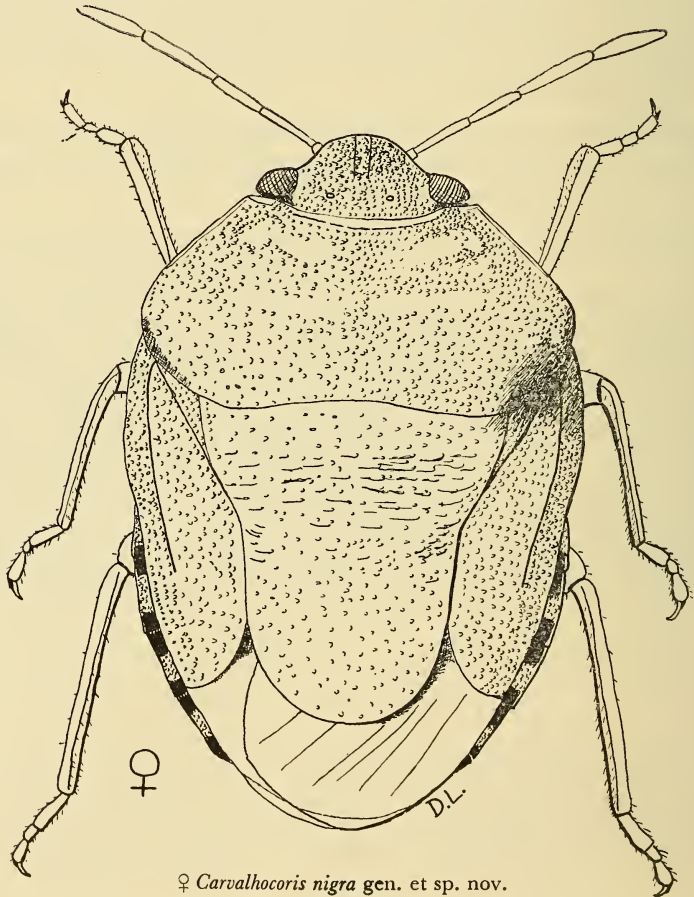


4. Notes on the Ethiopian Pentatomidae. IV. A new genus and species from the Cape Province. By D. LESTON, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S. (With one text-figure.)

*Carvalhocoris* gen. nov.

MODERATE size, oval; base of venter tuberculate; mesosternum with a low but distinct carina of even height throughout; odoriferous aperture large and oblique, continued by a long, smooth and gently curving 'horn' towards and almost reaching the anterior border of the mesosternum at its furthest point; evaporating area distinct, its lateral border raised; rostrum reaching to posterior trochanters, second segment longest, third widest and subequal to the fourth.



♀ *Carvalhocoris nigra* gen. et sp. nov.

Head breadth to length ratio as 3:2; greatly deflected, sides sinuate, apex widely rounded, margins not reflexed; interlobar sutures straight; upper surface slightly convex.

Pronotum with anterior margin broadly emarginate, anterior border between and behind the eyes smooth and impunctate; lateral margins reflexed, more so anteriorly, rounded gradually but slightly, entire; postero-lateral angles rounded, obtuse, rather raised; posterior border gently emarginate, postero-internal angles about  $150^\circ$ .

Scutellum long, broadly rounded at apex, sides narrowing just before the middle; disc raised slightly, posterior portion deflected gradually downwards. Apex of corium reaching caudally as far as the apex of the scutellum; membrane dark, almost obscuring the few parallel veins; reaching to apex of abdomen. The whole upper surface densely punctate, rugosely so on the scutellum, connexivum punctate. Tibiae flat and canaliculate externally. Antennae short, ratios of segments 6:10:11:14:13; fourth and fifth segments slightly thicker than second and third; first not surpassing apex of head. Head, thorax and abdomen beneath punctate but less so than the upper surface.

Type: *Carvalhocoris nigra* sp. nov.

This genus should be placed in *Pentatominae*, tribe *Pentatomini*; it pertains to most of the genera placed in *Menidaria* Distant. From *Amphimachus* Stål it can be distinguished by the shorter scutellum, from *Aegaleus* Stål by the absence of impunctate fasciae on the scutellum and from *Menida* Motsch. by the smaller ventral spine. This last genus has been used as a dumping ground for many species and is a composite one as at present used; it is possible that certain species included in it should be placed within *Carvalhocoris*.

*Carvalhocoris nigra* sp. nov.

Shining black except for the antennae, these flavous, darker apically. Head above with a fine narrow flavous margin anteriorly; anterior margin of pronotum narrowly flavous but irregularly so in the centre; lateral margins of the pronotum narrowly flavous; corio-pronotal junction externally flavous. Connexivum flavous with contiguous black spots either side of the sutures. Under side flavous with dark brown punctures; tibiae and femora flavous spotted with brown, heavily so on the latter. A linear series of three large black spots, one on each thoracic pleurite centrally. Ventral spiracles brown. Length, ♀ 6 mm.; maximum pronotal width, ♀ 4 mm.

Type: ♀ Prieska, Cape of Good Hope, October 1887 (now in South African Museum, Cape Town).

Paratypes: ♂ Aliwal North, Cape Province, December 1922. ♀ same, 4,350 ft., January 1923. (Both collected by Turner and now in British Museum (N.H.).)

I am happy to be able to name this genus in honour of Dr. J. C. M. Carvalho, the eminent Brazilian hemipterist and explorer. My thanks are tendered to the Director, and Dr. Hesse, of the South African Museum, for submitting a small collection of their specimens to me for determination.